- (b) At the beginning of the basic inspection period, the CuSum value is set equal to the starting value ("S") for the specified CuSum plan. The CuSum value is then determined for each consecutive subgroup as follows:
- (1) Add the number of defects for the present subgroup to the CuSum value of the previous subgroup.
- (2) Subtract the subgroup tolerance ("T")
- (3) The CuSum value is reset in the following situations; however, determine portion of production acceptability (see §42.133) prior to resetting the CuSum value:
- (i) Reset the CuSum value to zero (0) if the CuSum value is less than zero (0).
- (ii) Reset the CuSum value to the acceptance limit ("L") if the CuSum value exceeds the acceptance limit ("L").

## § 42.133 Portion of production acceptance criteria.

- (a) The acceptability of a portion of production is determined by comparing the calculated CuSum value with the acceptance limit ("L") for the specified AQL.
- (b) A portion of production is acceptable if the CuSum value, calculated from the subgroup representing that portion, is equal to or less than the acceptance limit ("L") for all classes of defects.
- (c) A portion of production is rejected if the CuSum value, calculated from the subgroup representing that portion, exceeds the acceptance limit ("L") for one or more classes of defects.

## § 42.134 Disposition of rejected portions of production.

Rejected portions of production from the same basic inspection period may be reworked, combined together to form a lot, and resubmitted for inspection under the criteria for tightened in spection using stationary lot sampling procedures described in subpart B of this part.

## $\$\,42.135\,$ Normal, tightened or reduced on-line inspection.

(a) Normal, tightened and reduced on-line sampling plans are specified in §42.132 (Determining cumulative sum values). Normal plans shall be used except when the history of inspection

permits reduced inspection or requires tightened inspection.

- (b) Switching rules: Normal on-line inspection procedures shall be followed except when conditions in paragraph (b) (1) or (3) of this section are applicable or unless otherwise specified. Application of the following switching rules will be restricted to the inspection of production for one applicant at a single production location and will be based upon records of original inspections of production (excluding resubmitted portions previously rejected and reworked) at that same location.
- (1) Normal inspection to reduced inspection. When normal inspection is in effect, reduced inspection shall be instituted provided that reduced inspection is considered desirable by the Administrator and further provided that all of the following conditions are satisfied for each class of defect:
- (i) The preceding 40 consecutive portions of production have been on normal inspection and no more than one of these portions has been rejected on original inspection; and
- (ii) The total number of defects in the subgroups (1000 sample units) from these preceding 40 consecutive portions of production is less than or equal to the following limit numbers for the specified AQL's:

| Acceptable quality levels | Limit No. |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 0.25                      | 0         |
| 1.5                       | 9         |
| 6.5                       | 54        |

- (2) Reduced inspection to normal inspection. When reduced inspection is in effect, normal inspection shall be reinstituted if any of the following occurs:
- (i) More than one portion of production in any 40 consecutive portions of production is rejected on original inspection; or
- (ii) Production becomes irregular (delayed or accelerated); or
- (iii) Other valid conditions warrant that normal inspection shall be reinstituted.
- (3) Normal inspection to tightened inspection. When normal inspection is in effect, tightened inspection shall be instituted when two out of five consecutive portions of production have been rejected.